

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT
CHAZALON & CO.
MAKERS AND FRENCH PRESERVES IMPORTERS.
6, QUEEN'S ROAD.

The China Mail.

St. GEORGE'S BUILDING
MISS BROS.
Tailors.

ESTABLISHED 1845

No. 13,452.

號七十月五年六零百九千一

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

日四廿月四年午丙

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

GERMAN BEER.

Large Stock on Hand of
AUGUSTINER BRAU
AND THE CELEBRATED
KULMBACHER BIER.
Per Case of 6 doz. pils...\$18.00.
Per Case of 4 doz. qts...\$18.00.
MAEWEIN, FRICKEL & CO.,
1816 3, DUDELL STREET.

Intimations.

WANTED.

A SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE for Missionary Family, July and August. Apply to E. T. S., Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, May 14, 1906. 908

DOCTOR WANTED.

TO act as SURGEON on an Emigrant Steamer. For particulars, apply to G. HAMPEAUX, Agent Messageries Maritimes Co., Hongkong, May 8, 1906. 920

WANTED.

By a Lady, BOARD and RESIDENCE in KOWLOON. British family, and Tennis Court preferred. Apply to 'C. M.', Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, April 24, 1906. 889

SITUATION WANTED.

YOUNG EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT, with good knowledge of Shipping, Insurance and Typewriting, having all meetings to spare, would be glad of engagement. Apply to 'Z.', Care of 'CHINA MAIL' Office, Hongkong, May 2, 1906. 913

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE THAT from and after this date ALL RECEIPTS FOR PAYMENTS for goods obtained from the undersigned firm must be signed by Mr. H. T. CHUNYUT, Manager, only, on behalf of this firm, until further notice. Dated this 10th day of May, 1906. WING SUN & COMPANY, TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS, No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. 985

CAMPBELL, MOORE & CO., LIMITED.

JU T RECEIVED NEW
P.O.W.D.E.R.
PERFUMERIES, SOAPS,
HAIR FRAMES,
HAIR PINS,
&c., &c., &c.

TUNG CHEUNG & CO., COAL MERCHANTS.

AGENTS for TATSUMI SHOKUAI OF MOJI, COAL IMPORTERS.
SOLE AGENTS FOR KUROBARA COAL.
Have always a Large Stock of Best AUSTRALIAN and JAPANESE COAL and undertake to bunker steamers at the shortest notice.
Office No. 151, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
Tel. Add. 'YUENGMUI', Hongkong, Telephone No. 416.
Hongkong, March 9, 1906. 905

THE POPULAR SCOTCH

'BLACK AND WHITE.'



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.
SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to
H.M. THE KING

H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Supplied at all the Leading Clubs and Hotels, and to be obtained from all the Principal Stores.

to OTTO Business Notices and PERMIT

W. S. BAILEY & CO.
ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.
KOWLOON BAY.
Offices & Stores:
No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,383 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.
s.s. POWAN, 2,388 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.
s.s. FATSHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.
s.s. HANKOW, 3,073 tons, Captain C. V. Lloyd.
s.s. KINSHAN, 1,995 tons, Captain J. J. Losina.
Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).
Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).
These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HEUNGSHAN, 1,898 tons, Captain G. F. Morrison, s.s.w.
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m., on Sundays at Noon, except when otherwise notified by Express.
Note:—During the Summer Months the time of leaving fluctuates to suit the tide at Macao. See Special Summer Timetable.
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7.30 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K. & C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE H.K. & C. STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 588 tons, Captain J. Wilford.
s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butchart.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin accommodation, and are lighted throughout by electricity.
Further particulars may be obtained at the office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
Horse Massons, (First Floor), opposite the Hongkong Hotel.
Or of BUTCHART & SWEET,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP CO.
TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO EARTHQUAKE.

PASSENGERS desiring to pass through SAN FRANCISCO are hereby informed that our RAILROAD CONNECTIONS and TERMINALS have suffered NO INJURY WHATSOEVER, from Earthquake or Fire.
We are prepared to handle all traffic with the same facility and despatch as in the past.
Passengers will be furnished accommodation on our steamers until the departure of Trains.
Every care and attention will be bestowed on the travelling public by the Officials of these Companies, affording an opportunity to witness the City of San Francisco in its present state.
S. SILVERSTONE, Agent.
Hongkong, May 8, 1906. 983

PELHAM HOUSE

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.
THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.
SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.
RATES MODERATE.
29, WYNDHAM STREET. 1631

CANADA ACCIDENT ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL.
THIS Company issues the most Liberal and Clear Policy ever offered in East. DOUBLE BENEFITS FOR TRAVEL, ACCIDENTS, FEVER, TYPHOID and SMALL POX Covered. Policies written HERE, in any Currency.
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.
GRANT & LESLIE, General Agents for China, Hongkong, April 21, 1906. 922

WILLIAM MACLEOD, D.D.S.

ENGLISH DENTIST.
1, CAMERON ROAD, KOWLOON.
11st Floor, Kowloon Dispensary. 1929

'JANUS' LIFE & ANNUITY INSURANCE CO., HAMBURG.

ESTABLISHED 1848.
ASSETS PER 31st DECEMBER, 1904.
Mks. 53,400,000—equal to £2,000,000.
THE UNDERSIGNED, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS of the above Company for Hongkong and China, are prepared to accept LIFE and ANNUITY INSURANCES, as well as to issue ACCIDENT POLICIES at the most liberal terms ever offered in the East.
SIEMSEN & CO.

'THE REVENUE OF CHINA.'

A SERIES OF ARTICLES, Reprinted from 'The China Mail,' WITH AN APPENDIX.
To be had at the Office of THE PAPER, 5, WYNDHAM STREET.
Price: 50 Cents.

CARLTON HOUSE HOTELS,

No. 8 and 10, Ice House Road.
EXCELLENT FURNISHED ROOMS.
COMFORT OF RESIDENTS AND THE CUISINE A SPECIALTY.
FOR TERMS, APPLY TO THE MANAGER. 834

CHEE WING & CO.

28 & 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

DEALERS IN
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.
STEEL SHERDS and TEES,
CORRUGATED IRON, FIG IRON, &c.
Suitable for
SHOPS, WORKSHOPS AND HOUSE BUILDING. 1827

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese)
WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, 50 Cents.
CHINA MAIL OFFICE, 5, WYNDHAM STREET.

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VUEX ROAD.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

JUST RECEIVED A NEW SHIPMENT OF

SUMMER COSTUMES

IN MUSLIN, LINEN, COTTON, ETC.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS

LATEST LONDON AND PARIS STYLES.

BLOUSES, UNDERSKIRTS,

BOOTS and SHOES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND CUISINE.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY.
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS.
H. HAYNES, Manager. 2197

STAG HOTEL.

148, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, MOST CENTRALLY SITUATED.
WELL FURNISHED AND AIRY BEDROOMS.
Monthly Boarders accommodated on very Moderate Terms.
For Particulars, apply to THE MANAGER. 1985

CHAMPAGNES

CHARLES HEIDSIECK

PURVEYOR TO HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA AND JAPAN.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 460

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.
SIMPLICITY.

DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR EUPHONIC WRITING IN SIGHT.

GRANT & LESLIE, GENERAL AGENTS FOR HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA.
Hongkong, April 21, 1906.

GEO. CRIMBLE, MANAGER, 14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL. 178

Business Notices.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

SAVE FUEL BY COVERING YOUR BOILERS AND STEAMPIPES WITH

BELL'S ASBESTOS NON-CONDUCTING COMPOSITION.

ESTIMATES GIVEN FOR WORK FINISHED COMPLETE.

OR SUPPLIED IN Bags of 1 cwt. each.

Office: 6, DES VUEX ROAD.

FAIRALL & CO

ARE SHOWING

NEW SUMMER COSTUMES

AND MATERIALS

IN LINEN, MUSLIN AND CAMBRIC, ETC.

NEWEST STYLES IN

TRIMMED HATS

NEW FLOWERS AND LACES.

HOTEL BALTIMORE

2, WYNDHAM STREET.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL under European Management. NICELY FURNISHED, AIRY ROOMS, EVERY COMFORT FOR RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS. EXCELLENT CUISINE. Three minutes' walk from the Ferry Wharf. Terms Reasonable. Apply to THE MANAGER. 1153

DISINFECTANTS! DISINFECTANTS!

NOW IS THE TIME TO USE THEM.

NESTOR FLUID

CHEAP AND RELIABLE

In 1 Gallon and 5 Gallon Tins.

SOLE AGENTS.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
Hongkong, March 2, 1906. 449

LEE LOONG & CO., FURNITURE STORE.

No. 14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
(Next Door to H. PRICE & Co.)
ALL Kinds of FURNITURE, CARVED, (ASIAN, BLACKWOOD, CROCKERY and GLASS WARE KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c., &c.)
AT MODERATE PRICES. 176

W. BREWER & CO.

23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW NOVELS BY ENGLISH MAIL.

That Proportious Will, by L. G. Moberley ... 81.25
The Race of Life, by Guy Boothby ... 1.75
The Interpreters, by Byrde ... 1.75
The Scho's Daughter, by B. Harraden ... 1.75
The Path of the Pioneer, by D. Willard ... 1.75
Brownjohn, by M. Deamer ... 1.75
The Lap of Vivian Lady, by C. Marriott ... 1.75
Prince Charlie, by E. Delannoy ... 1.75
Pear's Cyclopaedia ... 50
Phil Conway, by Gunter ... 40
Hazell's Guide to the New House of Commons ... 40
Jio-Jito ... 8

SCOTCH WHISKIES.

EXTRA SPECIAL FINEST LIQUEUR ... 14.50
V. O. S. (OLD MATURED) ... 14.50
FERRINTOSH (GREAT AGE, VERY FINE) ... 14.50

Telephone No. 75.

Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

DRINK - - -

THE ONLY GENUINE

TANSAN

WHICH BEARS THE NAME OF

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS
IMITATIONSwhich are unpalatable and sometimes
dangerous.

Per Case of 48 Pints \$6.50

Per Dozen Pints \$1.70

Per Case of 100 Bgls \$8.00

Per Dozen Bgls \$1.10

TANSAN
GINGER ALE.

Experts Testify That

TANSAN MAKES THE MOST
WHOLESALE AND
PALATABLE**GINGER ALE**
IN THE WORLD.

Per Case 48 PINTS \$7.75

Per Dozen PINTS 1.95

Per Case 50 BGLS 5.25

Per Dozen BGLS 1.30

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.

SOLE AGENTS:

H. PRICE & CO.,

Wine and Spirit Merchants

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

POWELL'S

28, QUEEN'S ROAD

{Opposite the Clock
Tower}.**SPECIAL****SILK and WOOL****SOCKS.****TAN,****SLATE**

and

BROWN.**\$11.50****Dozen Pairs.**

Very Comfortable Wear.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,**HONGKONG.**

The

SAVOY,

LIMITED.

QUEEN'S ROAD.

DRESSMAKING.**TRIMMED HATS**

15 per cent off.

PARASOLS

25 per cent.

ALL PRICES

Marked in Plain Figures.

THE SAVOY, Ltd.**TO SMOKERS.**It is a well-known fact, admitted by the
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE MANU-
FACTURERS themselves, that Cigarettes
imported from Egypt are made from
TURKISH TOBACCO, which is subject
to a heavy Import Duty in Egypt. Hong-
kong being a Free Port tobacco can be
imported free of duty.**Two Good Reasons** why it is advan-
tagous to Smoke
my Cigarettes.1.—Cheapness of my Cigarettes compared
to imported cigarettes, owing to tobacco
being admitted duty-free into Hongkong,
and that you are buying direct from the
Manufacturer, doing away with middlemen's
profits.
2.—Freshness of my Cigarettes, as they
are made daily for each day's consumption,
which makes it impossible to have an old
stock of Cigarettes, as is very likely with
imported Cigarettes.The following is a list of my Cigarettes
made from the Best Turkish Tobacco at
from 40% to 50% cheaper than imported
cigarettes of equal quality.

NAME	SIZE	AGES TO 100	PRICE PER 100
Great Britain, largest	50		\$4.50
Venus, largest	50 & 100		3.00
Hongkong Club (cork tipped), large	50 & 100		3.40
Admiral, medium	100		2.20
Princess, gold tipped (India), small	100		2.60
Flor de Oriente, with tubes			
(India), small	100		2.00
Military (gold tipped), medium	100		2.00
Germania, medium	100		1.80
Paris, small	100		1.50
The Peak Tram- way, medium	100		1.50
Emperor of China, (gold tipped), medium	100		1.20
Montano, medium	100		1.00

We also make cheap cigarettes of second-
grade Turkish Tobacco at \$5.00 per 1000.
—Minimum Quantity sold—1,000.
To Messrs. Clubs, Hotels and all large
Bistros, Special Terms are allowed.**T. E. P. SPYROPULOS,**8, Beaconsfield Arcade,
(OPPOSITE THEATRE ROYAL).**S. MOUTRIE & Co.,**

LIMITED.

HONGKONG,
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN.**PIANOS**

BY ALL THE LEADING MAKERS.

ORGANS, GRAMOPHONES

and every kind of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.A STOCK OF OVER 5,000 RECORDS
TO SELECT FROM.TUNING AND REPAIRING
A SPECIALITY.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

The Pianola, Piano
Pianola, and Aerola, and
only to be had atS. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.,
YORK BUILDINGS, CHATEL ROAD,
Hongkong, May 17, 1906. 18

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON
& Co., Ltd.**WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.**

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

SCOTCH WHISKY.**Great Reduction**

IN

PRICES.

From this date the Prices of our Popular

Brands of SCOTCH WHISKIES will be
as under—

Per Case of 1 Doz.

A.—Thorne's Blend ... \$11.00

B.—Glenorchy, a fine

'Soda' Whisky ... 11.40

C.—Aberlour-Glenlivet

(a fine peaty flavoured

Whisky) ... 12.50

D.—H.K.D. Blend of

the Finest Old Malt

Scotch Whiskies ... 14.00

E BLEND

The Popular Whisky

in the Far East ... 15.00

These prices are strictly got. The

discount of FIVE PER CENT previously

allowed on our Whiskies ceases from this

date.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.**Auction.**2.30 p.m.—Auction of Household Furni-
ture, &c., at Messrs Hughes & Hough's
Sales Rooms.**Miscellaneous.**Goods per America Maru undelivered
after 4 p.m. on this date will be landed**General Memoranda.**

Saturday, May 19.—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Old Pekin Curios,
at Mr. F. Kene's Sales Rooms.

Monday, May 21.—

Goods per Salacia undelivered after
this date at Noon will be subject to
rent and landing charges.Goods per Pashan undelivered after 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

Wednesday, May 23.—

5.15 p.m.—Meeting of Bowling Club,
Ltd., in Club Premises.Goods per Oceania undelivered after 4 p.m.
on this date subject to rent.

Thursday, May 24.—

Goods per Benlomond undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

Monday, May 28.—

Noon—Auction of Leasehold Property,
at Messrs Hughes & Hough's Sales
Rooms.

Wednesday, May 30.—

5.15 p.m.—Meeting of V.R.C. at Kow-
loon.

Thursday, June 14.—

11 a.m.—Auction of Complete Cement
Factory, at Hongkong and Kowloon
Wharf & Godown Co.'s Premises,
Kowloon.**The China Mail.**

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906.

THE SANITARY BOARD.An unfortunate incident occurred at
the last meeting of the Sanitary Board
which incidentally stresses the necessity
for a more complete understanding on
the part of Government officials of their
duty towards the representatives of the
public. It will be remembered that a
fortnight ago some discussion took place
at a meeting of the Sanitary Board in
reference to the method pursued in
regard to the compilation of the list of
prices current at the markets, which was
issued over the signature of an Inspector
of the Board. A committee, of which
Mr. Shelton Hooper was a member, was
appointed to make necessary investiga-
tions and it was decided to leave the
question of the Inspector continuing to
append his name to the list over
until the committee should have present-
ed its report. Notwithstanding this
agreement on one of the vital points at
issue an officer of the Board issued
instructions, on his own initiative, that
the Inspector was to discontinue signing
the list. The committee was to be pre-
sided over by the President of the Board.
Thus the extraordinary position was
created of a subordinate officer taking it
upon himself to decide, *ex parte*, the
question that the committee,
headed by his own superior officer,
was appointed to consider. In the
circumstances the action taken by
Mr. Hooper of resigning from the com-
mittee forthwith was the only dignified
course open to him. It would have been
merely stultifying himself to consent to
solemnly consider a question which had
been already settled off-hand by one of
the officials employed by the body on
which he occupies a position analogous
to that of a director of a public com-
pany. In justice it must be stated that
the officer in question affirmed that he
had issued his instructions to the Inspec-
tor prior to the appointment of the
committee. But it is hardly necessary
to point out that this is really beside
the question. A determination of the
Board should obviously overrule any
decision arrived at by a subordinate, and
the order to the Inspector should have
been rescinded directly it was known
that the committee was to take the
matter in hand. We do not believe
that there was any desire to show
disrespect to the Board by flagrantly
flouting their decision, but it is most un-
fortunate that an action should be taken
which is susceptible of being so ex-
plained. Incidents such as these show
the necessity for the Commission which
is shortly to make an exhaustive inquiry
into matters affecting this Department.
There is evidence of slackness shown,
and it will be a good thing for the public
if officials to have their status defined.
The impression that the officials to the
community and that what they do must
needs be right must be corrected. Theofficials are a part of the community,
and a very important part, but they are
not the whole community. Neither is all
the current wisdom concentrated in
them, and the sooner that they realize
that a committee, even though it in-
cludes two non-official members, is of
more consequence than an official, how-
ever able, the better for everybody. A
brief study of the constitution of the
recently appointed Commission should
satisfy any doubting official that this
view of the matter is held in a very high
quarter indeed. It is to be hoped that
Mr. Hooper's timely protest will have its
due effect and that any tendency to
over-ride the decisions of the Board on
the part of subordinate officials will be
immediately checked.In the Legislative Council this
afternoon the Hon. Sir Henry Berke-
ley (Attorney General) moved the
first reading of a bill entitled an
Ordinance to regulate the qualifications
and to provide for the registration of
dentists. The object is to protect the
public against the practice of dentistry
by unqualified persons. The bill ac-
cordingly declares what shall qualify
for the practice of dentistry in
Hongkong and requires all persons so
qualified to be registered before
practising. In order to prevent
evasion of the Ordinance by the for-
mation of companies of unqualified
persons to carry on dental practice
the Bill makes it unlawful for a
company to practise dentistry except
by means of managers, assistants, and
persons who are duly registered
dentists, which is set forth in section
15. But this section of the Bill applies
only to the carrying on by companies
of dental practice. It does not apply
to the carrying on of the purely
mechanical portion of a dentist's busi-
ness, such as the manufacture, sale,
and repair of mechanical appliances.
The Bill applies to existing as well as
future companies, and to companies
limited by guarantee as well as to
ordinary joint stock companies.It is not so very long since that a
contributor, through the columns of the
CHINA MAIL, called attention to the
need for legislation with respect to the
property of married women, and pointed
out the disabilities under which married
women in Hongkong laboured as com-
pared with married women in England
and elsewhere in the Empire. It is
gratifying to note that cognisance was
apparently taken by the powers that be
and the result is seen in a bill which
was introduced into the Legislative
Council to-day by the Hon. Sir
Henry Berkeley, Attorney General.
The object of this Ordinance is to accord
married women in the Colony the like
protection with regard to their property
as is enjoyed by married women in
England and elsewhere in the Empire.
For that purpose the Ordinance em-
bodies and extends to the Colony with
some slight necessary modifications the
provisions of the enactments of the
Imperial Parliament known as the
Married Women's Property Act, 1882
and 1893, amending the provisions of
the Married Women's Property Act,
1882 and 1893, amending the provisions
of the Married Women's Property Act,
1870. It is proposed to give the
Ordinance retrospective effect as from
the last day of January, 1883, the date
when the Married Women's Property
Act, 1882, came into operation in En-
gland, in order to place married women
in this Colony in the position, in respect
to the capacity to acquire and dispose
of property, which they have for many
years occupied in England and else-
where. At present the anomaly exists
that while a married woman may, and
in many instances does, possess separate
property as a femme sole in England and
elsewhere, the same woman finds here-
self unable to possess such property
here except through the intervention of
a trustee.A story is going the rounds at Home
concerning Mr. John Williams, the
Labour member for the Gower Division
of Glamorganshire. He was some years
ago ordained a Baptist minister, and
still preaches. The other day the hon.
member sat down at one of the dinner
tables of the House of Commons usually
reserved for members of the Govern-ment. "Are you a Minister?" asked
the waiter. "Yes," was the reply. The
waiter's face betokened incredulity, but
he went away. Presently another wait-
er came. "What department are you
a Minister in?" "The Gospel depart-
ment," answered Mr. Williams. "Oh,"
said the waiter, with a smile, "you are
too good for this table, sir."Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, the
President of the Chartered Bank of
India, Australia and China, takes a
different view of the South African
question from that held by most people.
Sir Montagu looks at it from the
standpoint of the commercial man—
the banker who recognises how essential
it is to trade and commerce to have
sufficient gold in the various banks to
meet all possible requirements. He
sinks all issues but that. He wisely
studies sentiment, and takes no heed of
the lament of the shareholder, or the
wail of the deluded "humanitarians"
who clamour for the repatriation of the
"enslaved" Chinese—Chinese who are,
as Rudyard Kipling points out, better
off than the average British working-
man at home. These questions are
wisely ignored by Sir Montagu. He is
utilitarian and desires the encourage-
ment of gold-getting in Africa *pro bono*
publico. Without good gold supplies, he
argues, it is impossible to build up the
gold reserves in the great banking
centres of the world which are neces-
sary, and without which bankers are
unable to fully accommodate their
customers, and the stimulus of trade
arising from cheap money is wanting.
In 1905 the whole gold production of
the world amounted in value to 75
millions sterling, South Africa contri-
buted 22 millions sterling, beating
the whole of Australasia and the
United States. Though Sir Montagu
does not say so in so many words it
is obvious that he believes that if gold
production in South Africa is checked
or interrupted the world in general is
going to suffer. Seeing that South
Africa is so far ahead of all other
countries it is not necessary to have
more than one set of brains to realise
the serious blow that will be given to
commercial enterprise if the present
Government—as they promise to do—
cripple mining in South Africa. It
is to be hoped that Sir Montagu
Turner's argument will be studied by
those in whose hands lies the power to
make or mar our African Colonies.**LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.**The French Mail of the 17th April
was delivered in London on the 16th May.Singapore has again gone one better
than Hongkong! Early this month a new
motor fire engine "Fire King II" arrived
from London and is acting well up to the
standard promised. When will Hongkong
follow suit?An old Chinese woman was brought
before Mr. F. A. Hazeld, at the Magis-
tracy this morning, charged with hav-
ing obtained the sum of \$325 by means of
false pretences. The incident in con-
nection with which the charge is brought
occurred in May 1903, when it is alleged
the defendant borrowed the sum of money
from another woman on the understanding
that it was for a friend. The case was
remanded.**Judgment With Costs.**
Judgment was given in the Full Court
this afternoon by His Lordship Sir Francis
Piggott and His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise in
the case of the National Bank of China
versus Lemaire and Company. Judgment
was for the defendants with costs.**An Infected House.**
A case of plague occurred at No 4
Lyndhurst Terrace a few days ago, the
sufferer being one of the house boys, and
the European woman who lived in the house
at once left and took a room at one of the
hotels on the lower level. Yesterday she
also was found to be suffering from plague
and was removed to the hospital, and the
Sanitary Board's staff went to the house to
disinfect it. Therein the coolie quarters
they found a coolie suffering from smallpox,
just at the most infectious stage. He also
was removed and the head coolie was
arrested and charged, at the Magistracy
this morning, with failing to report the
case to the proper authorities. He was
convicted and ordered by Mr. F. A. Haz-
eld to pay a fine of \$50.**LAME BACK.**
THIS ailment is usually caused by
rheumatism of the muscles and may
be cured by applying Chamberlain's Pain
Balm two or three times a day and rubbing
the parts vigorously at each application.
If this does not afford relief kind on a piece
of flannel slightly dampened with Pain
Balm, and quick relief is almost sure to
follow. For sale by all chemists and store-
keepers.**BY TELEGRAPH.****THE RUSSIAN DUMA.****REPLY TO THE THRONE.****Universal Suffrage Desired.**(Exclusive Service, Supplied by Reuters,
via Bombay),

London, May 15.

In the Address in Reply to the
Speech by the Czar from the Throne
the Duma proposed to submit to His
Majesty an electoral measure based on
universal suffrage.The Duma bitterly denounces the
arbitrary powers invested in officials.The pacification of the people,
continued the address, is impossible
until the Ministers are made respon-
sible to the people.The Duma seeks to reconstruct the
whole administration and demands
the removal of restrictions on the
Duma's legislative powers, and the
abolition of the Imperial Council.

[RUSSIAN SERVICE.]

THE CHINESE CUSTOMS.

London, May 15.

In reply to British and American re-
presentations, the Chinese Government has
explained that the edict lately issued was
intended only to simplify the administration
of the Customs and not to supersede the
present establishment.**THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

London, May 15.

The Plural Voting Bill has passed its
second reading, and the Reserve Forces
Bill its third reading in the House of
Commons.**SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.**His Highness the Sultan of Brunei died,
recently after an illness that had lasted for
some weeks. His Highness Pangeran
Bandahara succeeds as ruler of the Sul-
tunate of Brunei.A movement is on foot at Singapore to
erect a monument at Ipoh to perpetuate
the name of Mr. J. W. W. Birch, the first
Resident of Perak, who was murdered at
Paisir Sala in that State on Nov. 2, 1875.
It might be true to say (remarks the Singa-
pore Free Press) that although Mr. W. H.
Read and Sir Andrew Clarke were the real
founders of the Residential system in the
Native States of the Malay Peninsula, it was
the blood of Mr. J. W. W. Birch that main-
tained the foundation stones firm and solid,
based upon a just recognition of the status
and rights of the Malay Sultans and upon a
wise, enlightened and progressive adminis-
tration. The keeping alive of the memory
of the first Resident of Perak is a duty,
and should be a privilege, of all Native
States Governments, who see in their own
prosperity to-day the happy results of a
system whose organisation and consolidation
were practically the inevitable result of Mr.
Birch's tragic fate.Although so many wonderful foreign
children come over and delight us with
their talents, says the Standard, it is
always pleasant and important to call
attention to those few we possess who,
born and trained in our own country,
compare so exceedingly favourably with
our distinguished visitors. Miss Sybil
Keymer, for instance, has not been heard
in public since her phenomenally successful
debut with the Queen's Hall Orchestra at
the St. James's Hall in 1904, except at the
matinee which was given entirely by
children in aid of the children's charity,
the Fresh-Air Fund, at the St. James's
Theatre in 1905—when she played with such
remarkable grace and skill with the London
Symphony Orchestra—and on one or two
other occasions, such as a promenade con-
cert under Mr. Henry J. Wood last autumn.
She has been quietly pursuing her studies,
taking lessons from her famous master,
Wilhelm, and receiving most judicious
direction from her talented father, the
well-known organist of the Parish Church
at Aylesbury. Miss Keymer's playing
shows great freshness and taste, and with
all her talents as a wonderful young
violinist, she remains quite unspoiled.
Her future is one of richest promise.A ready cure—"Doctor, I'm nearly dead
with insomnia. I wish you could give me
something that will make me sleep."
"Professor, you remind me of a patient
I once had in East Saginaw. He was—"
"Good! That would do just as well. Go
ahead and tell the story, doctor. I've
heard it five or six times."**SPRAINED ANKLE, STIFF NECK,
LAME SHOULDER.**
THESE are three common ailments for
which Chamberlain's Pain Balm is
especially valuable. If promptly applied
it will save you time, money and suffering
when troubled with any one of these
ailments. Sold by all chemists and store-
keepers.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE JAPANESE MINISTRY.

AN IMMINENT APPOINTMENT.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, May 17.

It is reported from Tokyo that the appointment of Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese Ambassador accredited to London, to the Saionji cabinet as Minister for Foreign Affairs is imminent.

[At present the Prime Minister, Marquis Saionji, is administering the Foreign Department. It has been an open secret for some time that Viscount Hayashi, who is at present in Japan on furlough, was likely to be offered and to accept the portfolio.—Ed. C.M.]

WEI-HAI-WEI.

THE RE-CESSION TO CHINA.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHANGHAI, May 17.

Peking reports that Great Britain has agreed to return Wei-hai-wei to China on condition that it is not leased to any other country, and that British expenditure is refunded.

[Readers of the CHINA MAIL will remember that this news was given so long ago as Monday last, our native edition, the Chinese Mail, receiving a cable last Sunday announcing (1.) On account of the *entente cordiale* existing between China and Great Britain, the latter country is willing to return Wei-hai-wei to China, to be held as a naval base. (2.) All money expended by Great Britain in the development of the place to be refunded. (3.) Wei-hai-wei cannot be leased to any other power without the consent of Great Britain. (4.) Trained soldiers are to be stationed at Wei-hai-wei for the protection of European and Chinese residents.—Ed. C.M.]

FIGHT WITH OPIUM SMUGGLERS.

Trouble at Deep Water Bay.

Great excitement prevailed at Deep Water Bay on Tuesday night. It seems that Constable Finnan and a small party of excise officers and police made a raid on the coolie quarters there and experienced a rough time.

The coolie quarters at Deep Water Bay are situated on a high hill, and command a magnificent view north, south, east and west. It is therefore a difficult matter for any party to take the coolies by surprise. Moreover in most cases of opium seizure and still more so of searching by warrant, the sympathies of others are with the accused. Doubtless so was it at Deep Water Bay on Tuesday night. Arrests were made of certain coolies and a tremendous row quickly occurred.

With yells and shrieks of "ta" (strike) a band of over two hundred coolies rushed to the rescue of the captured ones. Like the Amalekites of old or a Belfast rabble on Orange Day the infuriated coolies hurled stones and bricks at the enemy. The latter, keeping compactly together and holding on to their prisoners, despite the darkness, the overwhelming odds, and stumbling over heaps of pipes and bricks, beat a retreat to the wharf where a launch should have been waiting to take them off.

Constable Finnan's feelings may be imagined when unaffected by shot fired again, and again over their heads the fierce rush of the coolies bore him and his party to the jetty and he observed that there was no launch. As the yelling, hooting, mob bore them back inch by inch towards the sea, Constable Finnan saw that the desperate nature of the case would soon call on him to fire in earnest. His sole hope of preventing the shedding of blood lay in the European staff of the works whom he knew were hurrying from their quarters in the high distance to the rescue. To the credit of the constable it is said he held back from firing when sheer self-preservation demanded it. Blucher, in the form of Mr. Wittich, arrived in the very nick of time, and with the help of his stout assistants Messrs. Richards and Behrenst, the situation was saved, the prisoners retained, the mob dispersed, and no blood shed other than by cuts and bruises inflicted by stones.

WEATHER REPORT.

The following notice is issued by Mr. Figg of the Hongkong Observatory:—On the 17th at 12.55 p.m. The barometer has risen considerably over N. China, and fallen moderately in the Philippines. A depression is situated to the E. of Luzon. It is probably moving towards WNW. at present.

An area of high pressure lies over Central China. The wind will shift to the NE. and freshen in the Fortuna Channel, and over the NE. part of the China Sea.

Forecast:—Light, variable to moderate NE. winds; fair at first, showery later. Telegraphic communication between the Observatory and Hongkong is interrupted.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

His Excellency Sir Matthew Nathan, Governor of the Colony, presided at a meeting of the Legislative Council which was held this afternoon. There were also present:—

His Excellency the Officer Commanding the Troops, Major-General Villiers Harcourt, C.B.

Hon. Mr. T. S. COOMBE SMITH (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Sir HENRY BAKER, Kt., (Attorney General).

Hon. Mr. A. M. THOMSON, (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. A. W. BARNES (Registrar General).

Hon. Mr. W. CHAMBERLAIN (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Capt. DAVENPORT LAWRENCE (Harbour Master).

Hon. Dr. LI KAI.

Hon. Mr. WAI A YUK.

Hon. Mr. E. OSBORNE.

Hon. Mr. C. W. DICKSON.

Hon. Mr. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWITT.

Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Acting Clerk of Councils).

Hon. Mr. Howett and the Hon. Mr. Osborne took the oath of allegiance after which His Excellency the Governor appointed Hon. Mr. Pollock to the Law Committee and Hon. Mr. Osborne and Hon. Mr. Howett were appointed to the Public Works Committee.

The Governor then went on to explain the financial minutes.

REGISTRATION OF PARTNERS.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock moved: "That it is desirable that legislation for the registration of partners, with limited liability, should be introduced into the Colony."

The following questions were put and answered:—

Mr. Pollock dilated upon the importance of the registration of partnerships pointing out the unscrupulous methods of dishonest traders in hiding behind men of "straw," so that when the crash came, as it was bound to do, the creditors received practically nothing. He referred at length to the advantages which would accrue from the compulsory registration of Chinese partners. He brought the matter forward because he had a scheme for overcoming the difficulty which he would draft in a bill. He also referred to the Chinese law on partnership.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, in seconding the motion, said he had no doubt that it was indeed desirable to have some sort of registration of partners in the colony, and he expressed the belief that the genuine Chinese traders would welcome it; as a rule the Chinese were anxious to meet their liabilities.

Mr. Howett remarked that beyond the wording of the motion he knew nothing about the proposals to be submitted until he heard the speeches of Mr. Pollock and Dr. Ho Kai. The Chamber of Commerce were in the same position and wanted an opportunity of reading the discussion before stating their views. He asked that a division might be postponed until they had an opportunity of going into the question. For himself he held there was nothing to be gained by agreeing to such a motion, which was very vague. Registration was desirable and he would welcome a proposal which overcame the difficulties in the way. The general tenor of his address, however, was not optimistic; he referred to the non-success of similar movements elsewhere.

The Attorney General spoke trenchantly, dealing with the various points brought forward. He did not favour the wording of the motion, and asked who was the registration to benefit, debtor or creditor? Sir Henry expressed his concurrence with the object aimed at in bringing up the subject and promised Mr. Pollock any assistance possible should he require it when drafting the bill.

Hon. Mr. Pollock stated he had brought the motion forward for the purpose of discussion and he now asked leave to withdraw it intimating that he and Dr. Ho Kai would draft a bill to be laid before the Council.

WOOD PAVING.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock (pro Mr. G. Stewart).—Have the experiments in wood paving proved to be sufficiently satisfactory to warrant an extension of this method of road-making being taken into consideration?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—Though the experiments have not extended over a sufficiently long time to furnish reliable information as to the durability of wood paving in Hongkong it is considered that further and more extensive experiment would be justified and it is proposed to provide in next year's estimates for paying the House Street with this material.

SANITIZATION.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock.—With reference to the leading article which appeared in the South China Morning Post of the 19th April, 1906, will the Government state why the notification as to dead rats therein referred to was not promptly attended to by the Sanitary Authorities, and will the Government also state what steps are being taken to prevent the recurrence of such delays in future?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—On receipt of the first notification a ratcatcher was instructed to visit the premises, but forgot to do so. The second notification was sent by the Principal Clerk to the wrong Sanitary Inspector and delay resulted. Both the Principal Clerk and a Sanitary Inspector concerned have been reprimanded.

CIVIL SERVANTS' SALARIES.

Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock.—Will the Government consider the advisability of granting to those Civil Servants who are drawing their pay on a sterling basis the privilege of drawing half of their pay at the rate of 1s. 6d. to the dollar, or will the Government grant some other relief by way of compensation to such Civil Servants?

The Colonial Secretary replied:—His Excellency the Governor has communicated with the Secretary of State on the subject.

MARRIED WOMEN'S PROPERTY.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the law relating to the property of married women.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time and passed through committee.

REGISTRATION OF DEBTORS.

Hon. Attorney General moved the first reading of a bill entitled an Ordinance to regulate the qualifications and to provide for the registration of debtors.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time and passed through committee.

SUMMARY OFFENCES.

Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the summary offences (amendment) Ordinance, 1905.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time and passed through committee.

MAGISTRATE'S OFFICE.

Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance to amend the Magistrate's Ordinance, 1890.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the bill entitled an Ordinance relating to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court with respect to the care and commitment of the insane and of persons and estates of lunatics.

The Colonial Secretary seconded and the bill was read a second time.

The Council adjourned until May 31.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of Finance Committee was held at the conclusion of the Legislative Council and the following votes were considered and passed:—

FOR SIGNALLING.

A sum of \$3,000 in aid of the vote, Harbour Master's Department, G.—Light-houses, for the following items:—Gap Rock Light-house, Other Charges; Gunpowder Charges and Tubes for Fog Signalling Guns, \$1,000; Waglan Island Light-house, Other Charges; Gunpowder Charges and Tubes for Fog Signalling Guns, \$2,000. Total, \$3,000.

EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES.

A sum of \$550 in aid of the vote, Education, A.—Department of Inspector of Schools, Other Charges, Visual Instruction Expenses.

LISTS OF COMMUNICATION.

A sum of \$15,200 in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Communications, Metallic Circuits including New Route to North Point.

LANGUAGE ALLOWANCE.

A sum of \$900 in aid of the vote, Registrar General's Department—Other Charges, Language Allowance to Mr. C. Clementi, Assistant Registrar General, who has passed the examination in the Pekingese Colloquial.

POSTAL AGENCIES.

A sum of \$112 in aid of the vote, Post Office, Postal Agencies in China—Other Charges, Hawker Incident Expenses.

A sum of \$2,800 in aid of the vote, Post Office, B.—Postal Agencies in China—Other Charges, Shanghai, Rent of the British Post Office Extension site from 1st July, 1905, to 31st December, 1906.

A sum of \$70 in aid of the vote, Post Office, B.—Postal Agencies in China—Other Charges, Shanghai, Allowance for attendance on Sundays.

A sum of \$450 in aid of the vote, Post Office, B.—Postal Agencies in China—Other Charges, Shanghai, Rates and taxes.

EXTRA HOSPITAL ATTENDANTS.

A sum of \$1,740 in aid of the vote, Medical Department, for the following:—Infectious Hospitals; Hospital Hulk; "Hygiene"; Personal Emoluments; Temporary Staff, for 3 months, \$240; Other Charges; Provisions, &c., \$1,500. Total, \$1,740.

REVENUE REFUNDS.

A sum of \$16,000 in aid of the vote—Miscellaneous Services, Refunds of Revenue.

NEW ROADS.

A sum of \$40,000 in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, 18, New Roads in Territory.

NEW TERRITORY EXPENSES.

A sum of \$408 in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, D.—Land Registry Office—Other Charges, for New Territories, Conveyance and hire of Coolies.

A sum of \$120 in aid of the vote, Treasury, A.—Treasurer's Office—Other charges, New Territories, Conveyance to Clerk and Sheriff.

LAND RESERVATION.

A sum of \$450.68 in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Resumption of Land for the Sai U Shik Cemetery, near Kowloon City.

IMPROVED STREETS.

A sum of \$32,000 in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, 19, Forming and Kerbing Streets.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

A further sum of \$4,455.50 in aid of the vote, Miscellaneous Services, Connaught Reception.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

A sum of \$350,000 in aid of the vote, Public Works Extraordinary, Kowloon-Canton Railway.

A COURT CASE.

A sum of \$635 in aid of the vote, Judicial and Legal Departments, A.—Supreme Court, Other Charges, Sals for Original Wills.

LAUNCH REPAIRS.

A sum of \$372.30 in aid of the vote, Medical Departments—Other Charges, A.—Staff, Health Officer of Port, Repairs to Launch.

VOYAGEURS' CHARGES.

A sum of \$122.80 @ 2s. 11d.—£18 in aid of the vote, Medical Departments, B.—Volunteers' Charges, Contribution towards Sergeant Major's Army Pension.

What Did the Mean?

A philanthropic person heard of a negro family that was reported in destitute circumstances, and calling at their home; he found the report true. The family consisted of a mother, a son bearing manhood's estate, and two young children. The gentleman did gentleman, after hearing the mother's story, gave her child one \$1 to get a chicken for the Thanksgiving dinner; and took his departure.

No sooner was he gone than the negroes said to her son:—

"Sambo, you done gib me dat dollar and go get dat chicken in de natural way."

"Is it necessary to enclose a stamp?" asked the poet.

"More necessary, even, than to enclose poetry," responded the editor.

CANTON NOTES.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, May 16.

There is a movement on foot for the purpose of transferring the Kwangsi City trade to Nanning with the intention of making the latter place a business centre. The scheme has been approved by Viceroy Shum, who has sent up Tait Ting to make a report. As soon as everything is settled, the Viceroy will memorialise the Throne for the necessary permission to carry out the scheme, which includes the transfer of the Customs to Nanning. It is reported that a sum of \$1,000,000 will be required to effect the alterations.

THE CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY.

Since the appointment of the Board of Directors for the purpose of taking over charge of the railway affairs the Viceroy has repeatedly requested the transfer of management, but so far control of affairs has not been taken over. The Viceroy seems very anxious to get rid of official interference in the undertaking by leaving it entirely in the hands of the merchants, and yesterday he sent his third despatch to the Shengwei (the Chamber of Commerce) respecting the matter.

EXTENSION OF THE CANTON WATERWORKS.

For days past foreign engineers, in conjunction with natives, have been carrying out surveys in Honan for the purpose of locating a suitable spot to sink a water tank in the vicinity. The place near the Pui Family Ancestral temple will be the likely spot for the works.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CANTON LETTERS.

(To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL.")

SIR—Will you please give the following a place in the CHINA MAIL. During my absence on furlough the work for Japan and the Home for Unfortunate Children will be under the care of Rev. G. H. McNew, whose address is Canton. Any contributions may be sent to him. I trust that friends of this work will give Mr. McNew the same generous support that has been given to me during the past six years.—Yours etc.,

ANDREW BEATTIE.

Canton, May 16th 1906.

CHOLERA IN THE STRAITS.

A message from Penang dated May 9 states that nine more cases of cholera are reported from the Gin Heng Estate (Perak). No new cases of cholera are reported from Province Wellesley. Later information states that forty cases of cholera are reported from the Gin Heng Estate (Perak), with seventeen deaths. Two fatal cases of Cholera are reported from Kuala Kurus. No fresh cases are reported from Province Wellesley. Yesterday, May 9, there were six cases and 23 deaths. The total figures are 48 cases and 23 deaths. There are no cases in Province Wellesley.

SAN FRANCISCO EARTH-QUAKE.

The Insurance.

Some interesting statistics relating to the risks of the British, American, and Continental insurance companies in the city of San Francisco have reached us (says the Times of London). From the supplement to the Pacific Coast Review for January, 1906, it is estimated that the insurances effected in the city of San Francisco totalled, on December 31st last, approximately, \$48,000,000, being held as follows:—

Approximate Amount.
British and Colonial Cos. ... \$14,750,000
Continental Cos. ... 6,000,000
American Cos. ... 25,250,000
\$46,000,000

The British and Colonial companies risks are approximately, as under:—

Approximate Amount.
Alliance ... 2673,000
Atlas ... 612,000
Caledonia ... 728,000
Commercial Union ... 431,000
Law, Union and Crown ... 885,000
Liverpool, London, and Globe ... 1,380,000
London Assurance ... 1,075,000
London and Lancashire ... 87,000
Manchester ... 450,000
North British and Mercantile ... 72,000
North Union and National ... 355,000
Norwich Union ... 467,000
Palatine ... 525,000
Phoenix ... 338,000
Royal ... 1,298,000
Royal Exchange ... 870,000
Scottish Union and National ... 337,000
State ... 239,000
Sun ... 616,000
Union ... 651,000
Western Assurance ... 268,000

A Oxygene.

Mr. J. P. Wilder, the American Consul-General, has received a cable from Manila announcing a Oxygene case of South of Luzon.

AN AMERICAN REMEDY.

There is probably no medicine more famous in the United States than Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It has been in general use for over thirty years and each successive epidemic of cholera and dysentery during this time has testified its merit and proved its superiority over all similar preparations. The reliability and promptness of this remedy have won for it the confidence of many physicians who often prescribe it in their practice. No case has ever yet been reported where it was used to give relief. This remedy is for sale in this city by all chemists and storekeepers.

REVIEWS.

Bavis: THE STORY OF A BOY. By Richard Jefferies. Duckworth and Co. London.

Richard Jefferies, a Modern Defoe. Yes, it's a fact, and Bavis is the form of it. Here is a substantial volume of four hundred and sixty pages and not one could be spared. The scene is laid on a large farm with plenty of waste land and water in its neighbourhood. Bavis and his friends make full use of streams, open water, quarry, islands etc. A pitched battle works up its reader's excitement in spite of himself. Bavis and Mark are two observant lads who exercise their inventive faculties to furnish sport and pastime on both sea and land—and they succeed admirably. The psychology is almost always good and clear in the mutual relations and development of the boys. Bavis is distinct, a better character at the end of the work. Probably Galsworthy was the scene and Jefferies' own boys the characters. All through the book we are looking at nature with the keen eye of the naturalist but are not wearied with prolix descriptions. The interest is well sustained through all the fifty-two chapters. If any boy wants a third volume to range up with his Robinson Crusoe and Swiss Family Robinson, he may find it in this fine reprint of "Bavis."

IN THE DAYS OF THE DANDELION. By Lord Lamington. Evelyn Nash, London.

Any contribution to literature that nowadays widens our knowledge of the life in the period of our grandfathers and great grandfathers, and the men who then led in literature and art, and science and politics, is highly acceptable, and those who have a predilection for reading of the kind will welcome with gratification the reprint in book form of "In the Days of the Dandelion." Lord Lamington was engaged upon this work when he fell a victim in 1890 to influenza, and it is a matter for congratulation that he was able, before he laid down his pen for the last time, to leave to the world this series of snapshots of the men and women of his time. Originally they appeared anonymously in Blackwood's, and the fund of reminiscence that they proved the writer possessed caused them to command considerable interest, and though we have missed much by Lord Lamington being called away something refreshing has been left to give a trustworthy glimpse of the early and middle Victorian era. Since then, as Lord Lamington represents, no change has been greater than the change in social life. Then intellectual qualifications were necessary before any man could fill a place in society; now, even the dandy requires some wit, some culture, some form, and if culture and learning were found in the dandy of the day it goes without saying that the standard of those who "understood the value of employing someone to make the evening meal" must have been high. Lord Lamington sketches with some of his early college days, and sketches those who in later years, as members of the New England party, became his steadfast friends. There is a passing glimpse of "Crookford"—that famous exclusive Club, whose policy, literature, and fashion in the range of highly gifted men, prominent by birth, education, and manners, being lost for ever. Even the dandies have given place to a far different type. Then they were a power in the land. With Lord Willoughby de Brocas, then in order to retain their loyalty he breakfasted them in the House of Lords on the morning of the coronation. Some inside history of Lord Palmerston's household is given in his early days, and in the last chapter of the book, Lord Lamington gives a picture of the kind of life he led in his last years, and in a charming manner, insisting upon the disinterested and unselfish nature of his life, and how he was able to keep up his high standard of life, and in a charming manner, insisting upon the disinterested and unselfish nature of his life, and how he was able to keep up his high standard of life.

THE WATER SUPPLY.

The Hon. Mr. W. Chamberlain, Water Authority, sends us the following particulars of the Level and Storage of Water in Reservoirs on the 1st May, 1906:—

1905. 1906.

Tylen, 24 ft. 3 in. 47 ft. 6 in. below overflow

Byram, 22 ft. 7 in. 23 ft. 3 in. do

Folkeham, 15 ft. 7 in. 8 ft. 11 in. do

Wong Nai Chung, 41 ft. 15 ft. 6 in. below overflow

25 in. below overflow.

STORAGE CAPACITY.

1905. 1906.

Tylen, 144,220,000 144,220,000

Byram, 22,100 22,100

Folkeham, 38,725,000 38,725,000

Wong Nai Chung, 31,737,000 31,737,000

Total, 216,782,000 216,782,000

Consumption of Water in the City of Victoria and Hill District during the month of April:—

1905. 1906.

Consumption, 124,422,000 62,749,000 gal's

Estimated population, 22,100 22,100

Consumption per head, 11.5 11.5 gallons per day

Constant supply during the whole months of April 1906 and from 15th April 1906 except in the Completed River-Main Districts.

Consumption of Water in Kowloon Peninsula during the month of April:—

1905. 1906.

Consumption, 14,220,000 14,220,000 gallons

Estimated population, 75,000 75,000

Consumption per head, 6.5 6.5 gal's per day

The Government Analyst reports that the

GOVERNMENT FADISTS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

For the last sixty years, ever since the patriotic labours of the first Lord Droughda and Vaux, the schoolmaster has been abroad. The franchise has been extended and the theory has gained ground that in counting of noses is the only true wisdom. We know that as a fact majorities are always wrong, and that those who think should govern those who toil, but we have become frankly democratic in policy and have given a commanding voice in national action to the masses. Now we must put up with the result. The last general election has been an example. It was won entirely on catchwords—Chinese slavery, the Big Land, Trade Union immunity, taxation of Land values, and generally the comforting doctrine that from him that hath anything shall be taken even that which he hath. The majority of the inhabitants of Great Britain, after thirty odd years of School Boards, consists of half educated ignoramuses, who, read, indeed, but read the rubbish of the halfpenny daily press and who follow like sheep the most blatant bawler of the crowd. They have elected a parliament of their own kind and we are beginning to see the result. Never before was there either so large a majority or so heterogeneous one. All the faddists are represented, and they are rapidly putting their fingers into every pie with disastrous results.

A definite example of this is the grave incident in Natal. A poll tax was levied. Then came the change of ministry at home and the malcontents felt that the new government would be on their side. At once an agitation arose fomented by the so-called Ethiopian group of negro demagogues from Liberia and the United States. A detachment of police was attacked and murdered committed. The responsible Government of Natal declared the application of martial law, and twelve men, Zulius, Kaffirs, and at least one Ethiopian missionary, were sentenced to death. New Natal is aggressively loyal. But half century of history has proved this, and of all sections of our South African empire it has deserved to be trusted with its own internal affairs. But the present government were unwilling to trust it. There were alarms and excursions—a reprieve, the resignation of the Natal cabinet en bloc, telegrams to and fro, three days doubt and difficulty, and then the surrender of the Home Government. But the mischief was done, and a serious rising of the half submissives Zulius has followed the impression conveyed by Mr Winston Churchill, that the present ministry regard it as part of their mandate to teach morality to the governments of South Africa.

Another proof that the present ministry is browbeaten by the faddists is seen in its Trade Union legislation. The ministerial bill is supplanted by the Hudson-bill, under which trade unions cease to be responsible for the acts of their agents. The clause is vague but is certainly patent of the interpretation that the principle of employers' liability is not to apply when the employers are a trade union. Pictorial picketing, even by crowds of fifty or a hundred is to be lawful, and conspiracy ceases to be an offence. As in the Natal case the government do not know their own minds for three days together. "These are my principles, gentlemen, but if you do not like them, they can be changed."

A majority can be quite as tyrannical and usually will be less intelligent, than an autocratic ruler, but fortunately will generally be short-lived. To-day we have quite a number of tails wagging the head, and may fairly doubt the substantiality of the monstrosity we have to face.

The special virtue of His Majesty's ministers is humanitarianism. No boy may be biroted in the navy; even if it be a simple caving it must be performed in decent privacy though all punishment have hitherto been public on the King's ships. No punitive expedition may be despatched against savages. As soon as Sir Frederick Lugard came into touch with the Mushish, his orders were countermanded. Natal cannot be trusted to deal with her own Kaffirs, nor the Transvaal with her Chinamen. The benevolent meddler is over us all. At home school children are to be fed, strikers to be permitted to picket peacefully in crowds of a hundred, members of parliament to be paid, size values to be taxed. In a word, every one that wants anything is to have it, and every one else is to pay for it.

It is certainly curious that this characteristic of universal amiability should be accompanied by a strong flavour of truculence. One of the labour members has said that the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies ought to be murdered, but he is permitted to rate the opposition as if he were a Cabinet minister.

How things are to end, it is hard to foresee. But it is clear that blunders are being perpetrated at present, and the Transvaal will form the most obvious conclusion from the way the Government treat loyal Natal.

Temperature.

Hongkong, May 17.

Barometer—9 A.M. 29.85
Do. 1 P.M. 29.82
Do. 4 P.M. 29.80
Thermometer—9 A.M. 79
Do. 1 P.M. 81
Do. 4 P.M. 81
Do. (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. 77
Do. 1 P.M. 77
Do. 4 P.M. 79
Do. Maximum 81
Do. Minimum over night 80

To-day's Advertisements

MADAM JAY,

4, DES VEGES ROAD.

HAS JUST RECEIVED BY THE FRENCH MAIL
A MOST FASCINATING LOT OF SUMMER GOODS CONSISTING OF
EMPIRE GOWNS.

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SMART SHIRT-WAISTS, GOWNS, &c.

Also Gowns with the Chic ZOUAVE Jacket and Skirt, which are so decidedly à la mode.

FROM \$35.

AND VERY PRETTY DESIGNS OF FASHIONABLE SUMMER MATERIAL.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

LOST.

ON Sunday, May 13th, near Aberdeen a young FOX TERRIER BITCH—White body, head marked light and dark brown. LICENCE number (or collar) 216. TEN DOLLARS will be paid to anybody returning same to—

HARRY EYRE,

c/o Wm. Powell, 11, Prince,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 18th May, 1906, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOM, No. 8, DES VEGES ROAD, Corner of Ice House Street,—

SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

(Exceptional Quality, almost Brand New).

Comprising—

One Collard & Collard UPRIGHT GRAND

PIANO, One Collard & Collard OCTAVE

PIANO, and One GRAND PIANO by John

Broadwood & Sons, London, MARKED TOP

BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, DOUBLE

BRASS BEDSTEAD with WIRE and HAIR

MATTRESS, TEAKWOOD WARDROBE with

BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION

DRYING TABLE and CHAIRS, E. P. GLASS

and CROCKERY WARE, &c., &c.

Also

3 First Class English-made DOWNY

PILLOWS and One American Mattress, by

Remington.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

THE 'STAR' FERRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

EIGHTH ANNUAL ORDINARY MEETING OF THE COMPANY will be held at the CITY HALL, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., at 12.15 P.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th April, 1906.

The Register of Shares will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd inst., to WEDNESDAY, the 30th inst., both days inclusive.

EDWARD OSBORNE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

FOR SHANGHAI, VLADIVOSTOK AND NIKOLAJEWSK.

The Steamship STANDARD, Captain BULL, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 21st inst., at Noon.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation for Passengers.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE, Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Company's Steamship HAUBING, Captain A. E. HENNESSY, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 22nd inst., at 11 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LARSEN & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

AUSTRIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

The Company's Steamship Captain SOLO, will leave for the above places on THURSDAY, the 24th inst., at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP BENLOMOND.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharfs and Godown Co., Limited, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods undelivered after the 24th inst., will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 23rd inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 17, 1906.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Taiwan, British steamer, 1,042 T. A. Martin, Bangkok May 10, 1906.—CHINESE.

Fronto, Norwegian steamer, 835, Larsen, Noshwang and Chefoo May 8, General.

AGARD, THORBERG & Co.

Uford, British steamer, 2,789, J. G. McKechnie, Moji May 10, Coal.—DOWELL & Co., Ltd.

May 17.

Benlomond, British steamer, 1,762, J. Henderson, London and Singapore May 10, General.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Wingung, British steamer, 1,536, J. Davis, Wuhu and Obinling May 12, General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Gallberg, German steamer, 722, C. Luppi, Amoy May 14, Ballast.—HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Hongkong T. British steamer, 2,060, J. Slaker, Penang and Singapore May 11, General.—CHINESE.

Actia, German steamer, 6,000, O. Schuelke, Hamburg and Singapore May 11, General.—HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE.

Taiwan, Japanese steamer, 1,004, T. O. Moji May 10, Coal.—M. B. D.

Delhi, British steamer, 4,783, J. D. Andrews, R. H. R., Shanghai May 11, Mails and General.—M. B. D.

Mefoo, Chinese steamer, from Canton.

DEPARTURES.

May 17.

Ozama, for Shaghai, 15, Benwick, Telmichus, 15.

Mails.

The Imp. German Mail s.s. Prinz Heinrich left Kobe via Nagasaki and Shanghai on Monday, the 14th May, at 3 p.m., and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 22nd May.

The Imp. Ger. Mail s.s. Prussia carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 24th April, left Colombo on Sunday, the 13th May, a.m., and may be expected here on or about Wednesday, the 23rd May.

The O. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Montague left Yokohama on Saturday afternoon, the 13th May, for Victoria and Vancouver.

Steamers Expected.

The O. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Athenian left Vancouver on Monday afternoon, the 14th May for Hongkong, via the Ports of Call.

The O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Yangtze left Kobe on the 11th May for Hongkong via Moji, and is due here on 18th May.

The O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Calchas is due here on 18th May.

The O. S. S. Co.'s s.s. Colombo (Bombay Line), left Bombay via Singapore for this port on the 9th May, and is expected to arrive here on the 27th May.

The P. & A. Co.'s s.s. Aragonia sailed from Australia on April 29th, and is due to arrive at this port on May 27th.

The s.s. Lathian sailed from New York on the 21st April for China and Japan, via the T. K. R. Co.'s s.s. Nippon Maru sailed from San Francisco on May 10th.

The I. O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Namany, from Calcutta and the Straits, left Singapore for this port on 16th May, at 4 p.m.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Bianca left Singapore for this port on the 15th May, at 11 p.m.

The German steamer Prinz Waldemar left Sydney on Saturday, the 12th May, at noon, and may be expected here on or about Tuesday, the 22nd May.

Latest Advice.

The Boston S. S. Co.'s s.s. Tremont sailed from Manila at 10 a.m. on the 16th May, and may be expected here about noon, on the 18th May.

The s.s. P. O. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of India which left Hongkong on the 18th April, and Yokohama on the 27th April, arrived in New York on Tuesday, the 15th May; thus making a transit of 27 days from Hongkong, and 18 days from Yokohama.

The O. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of China arrived at Kobe on 10 a.m. on Tuesday, the 15th May, and left again at noon on Wednesday for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at noon, on Thursday, the 17th May.

The Austrian Lloyd's s.s. Nippon left Singapore for this port on the afternoon of 16th May, and is due here on the 22nd May.

The N. Y. K. Co.'s s.s. Hakata Maru (Bombay Line), left Moji for this port direct on the 16th May, and is expected to arrive here on the 20th May.

The P. M. S. S. Mongolia sailed from Yokohama on the 17th May, and is due to arrive at this port on the 20th May.

The O. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Empress of Japan arrived at Kobe at 9 p.m. on Tuesday, the 15th May, and left again at noon on Wednesday for Yokohama, where she is due to arrive at noon, on Thursday, the 17th May.

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